





# Londonderry Was Scene of Rioting On Saturday Night

Belmont. Londonderry experienced a night of rioting, Saturday, part of the city has been in the hands of the rioters. Following the disturbances, Serg. Dennis Morrison, chief of the special police department of the city, was shot through the right lung and died within half an hour. Londonderry this gains the inevitable reputation of being the scene of the first police murder in Ulster since the opening of the assaults on January 1, 1919.

Rioters concealing themselves behind railway wagons, directed volleys of revolver shots point blank at the police. This led to a hot return fire. Morrison was struck, walked a few yards and collapsed, exclaiming: "Boys, I'm done."

A few yards from the scene Mr. Callaghan was found lying on a tramway line. He said he was on his way home from the theatre when shot. During the scenes he totally forgot to take notice of the rioting and was shot purely as a bystander. The audience of the Empire theatre were stoned so furiously when leaving the theatre that they had to return to the theatre and the police had to return to the barracks for reinforcements. At midnight troops were summoned and with their aid matters soon quieted down.

Rioting was renewed in Londonderry Sunday evening. The riotous factions exchanged fire frequently. The police patrols were withdrawn from 10.30 until midnight and soldiers wearing masks took possession of the Carlsberg road, driving pedestrians on the street.

## A Non-Sinkable Safe

Protection to Reliable Mail During Perils of Transit at Sea.

The Dutch postal service is the pioneer in putting into use on mail steamers to and from the East Indies and other parts of the world of a non-sinkable safe, which, as a protection to reliable mail during the perils of transit at sea, is likely to prove of vital importance to the community.

The floating safe is quite different from the ordinary safes in banks, offices and stores. It is oval in shape, painted a gleaming white, and with the word "safe" upon either side in big, black letters.

The outfit consists of a safe proper and a cradle to carry it. This cradle is a framework of iron and stout wire netting. It will hold the safe under all circumstances, except when the ship sinks. In this case the safe is released automatically. Even when sinking in a rough sea, no hurt to the safe, gliding off the cradle, is possible.

The safe, during the voyage, is located on deck, in full view of the bridge, so that the officer on duty can constantly keep a watchful eye upon it. As a further safeguard, it is connected with the dynamo of the ship, so that any person touching the outside will either start a signal or get severely hurt. At no time are passengers allowed near the safe, being warned to keep away by printed signs and verbal orders.

English Capital for B.C. Whaling Industry

Victoria, B.C.—The whaling industry on the west coast of Vancouver Island is to be extended to the north of the English capital, commercialize all the by-products of the whales and fish from non-edible fish caught.

# Millers Interested In Wheat Control For Next Crop

Ottawa, Ont.—Members of the Dominion Millers' association conferred with Sir George Foster on the question of whether the existence of the Canada wheat board should be continued for the purpose of marketing the crop of 1920. The millers, it is said, are not all agreed on the subject. Some favor the continuance of control and some do not. They are unanimous, however, in asking the government to make a decision at as early a date as possible.

The millers also pointed out to the

## Discontinue Use Of Whale Meat

Only Placed on Market As A War Measure

The commercial effect of the war is causing a striking exemplification in the whale fisheries of the Pacific. The demand for oil and fat, which was fishing was actively carried on. During the 1918 season, over 500 whales were taken by three fishing stations. The catch of the same station alone was 246. During the same year 30,000 cases of whale meat were canned and sent to a ready market.

The close of the war, however, meant the complete cessation of the whale industry. No whale meat was put up in 1919. Only one whaling station was in operation, and but 16 whales were taken.

Whale meat is a nutritious food product, in taste lying similar to beefsteak. It was placed on the market at a price of 20 cents per pound in 1918. It is a good source of food supply at low cost. As a war measure the taking of 500 whales in one season could be justified, but a continuation of killing on this extensive scale would result in the annihilation of this great animal.

## Pirates Rob Ship's Passengers

Women Fleeing Before Bolshevik Advance Are Among Victims

Pirates held up the French packet *Soumbria*, which left Batoum May 4 for Marseilles, and after robbing the passengers went ashore in boats which they compelled the crew to man. Among these robbed were several women whose husbands are connected with relief work in Armenia. The pirates took the *Soumbria* to the Black Sea, and were compelled to give up their money and jewelry at the point of the revolver. The pirates robbed the steamer at Batoum, either as passengers or members of the crew. At nine o'clock on the night of May 6, fifteen men sprang up from various parts of the ship, covered officers and passengers with pistols, and took possession. The women passengers were later taken off by a French destroyer.

## Where Garden Peas Thrive

Pea Canning is Possible Industry for Southern Alberta

Pea canning as an industry is one that offers splendid prospects in the irrigated districts of Southern Alberta, according to a report submitted to the Dominion Land office by the University of Alberta.

The report reads in part as follows: "It has been demonstrated that garden peas and field peas can be raised here as easily and abundantly as in almost any other irrigated district, especially in our irrigated districts. With our long growing season, no frost from late spring and summer frosts, the pea crop is always dependable, and there is no reason why a substantial crop cannot be matured each year."

The report goes on to say that pea canning industry in the Lethbridge district would be very profitable. This would be particularly so if the farmers had a direct interest in the business. The history of the pea canning industry is that it soon grows into a profitable concern as the maintenance is inexpensive.

## Britain Sells Ships to Chile

Buenos Aires. Despatches from Santiago say official confirmation has been given of reports that the British government has offered Chile a number of submarines of the latest type. The price for the submarines will be low, the despatches add, and Chile will be given easy terms in payment for them.

## Transplanting Large Trees

To prepare a large tree for removal a deep trench should be dug around it, from five to seven feet from the base, and worked under so as to enable all the smaller roots to be cut off without injury to the bole. The ends of the roots should be cut very smooth, and the soil carefully tamped down with a sick, care being taken to remove the soil with bits of injury as possible to the young fibres. The tree should be kept in the trench until the tap root can be cut. Digging should be used to wrap the ball of earth and roots, which can be loaded on a stone wagon.

## To Govern Selling Of Canadian Fruit

Quart Boxes Smallest Allowed Under The Proposed Legislation

Ottawa.—Canadian fruit, owing to its luscious nature, must now be sold in less than quart boxes if angustimate before the agricultural committee of the commons are followed. It is explained that raspberries and strawberries, especially from Ontario and British Columbia, were of such a luscious nature that it was impossible to put more than two-fifths of a quart into a box without damaging a portion of it. The committee decided to standardize fruit containers to meet this condition. Berries and strawberries, for example, will be sold in four-fifths of a quart, one pint and one quart boxes.

The minister of agriculture, Dr. S. F. Tolmie, will have power to make new regulations as the necessity may arise.

## "War Garden" Never So Badly Needed

Plant A Garden and Help Out With The Food Supply

The war garden has never more in need than it is right now. Every pound of vegetables raised on the side by the householder helps to occupy the soil and other lines will relieve the year's food supply and keep hunger and prohibitive prices a step further away. This is no trifling matter. When the oil supply runs short and crowds prices beyond the reach of the poor, the poor man's garden is the only source of food. It is a small, but it is a garden. It is a garden that is so badly needed.

## Balance of Naval Power

Britain Will Not Compete With U.S. Or Japan

It has never been the custom of nations to build against nations, and therefore, there is no possibility of competition with Japan and the United States is something more than ally, and we can therefore rule out the American navy.

With the league of nations becomes an effective instrument for composing the quarrels of nations or, it is impossible that any circumstances should justify the two English-speaking nations in going to war. We are forced by every consideration, however, to put out any thought of competition in naval armaments with the Americans and the Japanese. We have never measured our naval strength against that of the United States and Japan. Why should we do so now?

What other navies of the first-class? There are only two—the French and the Italian—and both these countries, which are in alliance with us, have no navy of the first-class. The navy of the United States is the only one that is a threat to our naval power. We have inherited from the war a navy as strong in ships and in men as the United States navy. We have no occasion for anxiety as to the immediate future. We can adjust a few more ships to the new conditions, and we find that the actual strength goes far beyond it. We possess a supreme fleet with a margin of safety which is indeed larger than ever existed before. What we have to do is to keep alive the naval spirit in this country, and maintain the navy large in all the essential conditions, so that if the occasion arises, owing to any change in the international situation, it may well arise sooner than some of us imagine, the whole organization may be mobilized and used in any emergency.—Archibald Hurd in "The Navy."

## Increase Production

Sound Advice Given by Lord Shaugnessy on World Conditions

"Increase production and waste less," is the advice tendered by Lord Shaugnessy in a review of the present age outlook published in the Wall Street Journal of New York.

"It should be our prayer," says Lord Shaugnessy, "that contraction be not swift, and that price correction be orderly and spread over a long period."

"History will repeat itself as it did after the American revolution, after the civil war, and after the great European wars of old times," continues the statement.

## Point As A Protection

Point is by no means the least important factor in prolonging the usefulness of an implement. Painted machinery on the farm is an exception rather than a general rule. The utility of paint is in protecting metal surfaces from the elements. Paint of good quality only should be used and the surface to be painted should be dry and clean before the paint is applied.

## Distribute Seed Grain

Requirements of Settlers in Alberta Have Been Supplied

Edmonton, Alta.—The distribution of seed grain for settlers' spring requirements throughout Alberta has now been completed, and the department of agriculture is confident that the field men. The total supplies of seed grain for the province have been distributed, and it is estimated by officials of the department that they will represent a money value of close to \$750,000, which is about twice the amount of last year's crop. The largest of any one year since the government undertook this method of relief. All the grain thus supplied for seed purposes has been Alberta grown.

## Rural Depopulation In Ontario

Rural Schools Tell the Tale of Migration to Urban Centres

Figures given at the opening of the Ottawa school by Mr. Grant, minister of education, are the most ready evidence that have come from any responsible source for many days. Last year Ontario had, out of a total of 5,757 rural schools, five schools with an average attendance of one pupil, 12 schools with an average attendance of two, 35 schools with three, 46 schools with four, 79 schools with five, 479 schools with six, and 1,490 schools with less than ten pupils.

A column of the great war lately visited the schoolhouse in which his father, along four miles of the road, had a daily roll of forty-five scholars his successor could muster only eight. Since then ago a western farmer returned to the township where he grew into manhood. It was on the Huron shore, north of Godfrey, that he found the schoolhouse. In his life, time there were 104 children had attended school. The number had dwindled to four.

## Large Sum For Carrying on Work Of Agriculture

Ottawa.—Dr. S. F. Tolmie, minister of agriculture, in a comprehensive statement moved the agricultural estimates. He stated the total agricultural value of today at \$7,475,000,000 and stated that there were \$53,144,649 acres of land under field crops in 1919. The value of agricultural products of last year was \$1,975,841,000, exceeding all the previous years and forming a record. The statement also figures for the country by the minister.

Dr. Tolmie was asking for a total vote of \$300,000 to carry on the work of the department for the present year. This is somewhat larger than the vote last year, which amounted to \$265,000. The first item on the list, and the largest, was a vote of \$120,000 for experimental farms, and it brought forth a great deal of comment from the members in all parts of the chamber.

W. H. White, of Victoria, who followed Dr. Tolmie, drew attention to the general breeding of purebred stock, which the minister had referred to. He stated that Dr. Tolmie regarded the cattle business more with his suggestions.

# Allies Meet to Fix Amount of Germany's Debt

## Britain Sending Raw Materials to Germany

Manufacturing Plants Are Tied Up With British Contracts

That Great Britain has taken a march on the United States and France in the resumption of business relations with Germany is the opinion expressed by French merchants who have tried to buy goods across the Rhine. In a great majority of cases, the merchants report that the German manufacturer replies to inquiry that his plant will be tied up for a long time to come by contracts with British customers.

The British are exporting great quantities of raw material to Germany for which they ask no payment in money but are taking manufacturing articles in exchange.

Germany now is getting her iron largely from Sweden under similar arrangements, making her almost entirely independent of France for her raw materials.

## Lambing Time in Alberta

Sheep Business Offers A Wonderful Opportunity in Western Canada

The lambing season in Southern Alberta is now in full swing, and the prospect is consequently very busy with their herds and are very satisfied with their returns.

Roy Knight, one of the largest of sheep raisers in the province, and who has 30,000 head of sheep in the Brooks district is convinced that the sheep business offers a wonderful opportunity in Western Canada and expresses his intention of still further increasing his herd as quickly as he is able.

Last year his flock totaled 364,498 sheep in Alberta, which produced 215,000 pounds of wool. With the wool selling at from 40 cents to 60 cents a pound, the flock was worth approximately \$1,250,000, and there is every prospect that the price this year will again steadily average about the same a pound.

## Carranza Officials Wiped Out

El Paso, Texas.—High officials accompanying President Carranza in his flight from Mexico City towards Vera Cruz were captured or killed in an engagement between the federal revolt and revolutionary troops under General Reyes Marquez, according to a telegram received from General Alvaro Obregón by E. Priquigui, minister of the interior.

## Tenants Buying New York Land

New York.—Tenants have purchased more than \$75,000,000 worth of realty in New York in the last year under the co-operative ownership plan, which is against high rentals, it has been learned.

## Gold in Siberia

Nome, Alaska.—Reports of the discovery of gold in northeastern Siberia have reached Nome and many buyers are awaiting the opening of navigation to carry "stampedes" to the new fields.

## Buy Motor Equipment

Purchased From U.S. Army of Occupation by A British Syndicate

The motor transport equipment of the U.S. army of occupation on the Rhine has been purchased by Sir Percival Perry, head of the British Motor Transport Syndicate. Many of the machines are to be sold, while others will form part of a motor transport service which will be inaugurated throughout the British Isles. While the purchase price may not be disclosed, it is considerably more than that paid by the French for automobiles at Paris, according to Perry.

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## Fix Amount of Germany's Debt

Hythe, England.—Premier Lloyd George, Premier Millerand and their advisers met here, the meeting lasting until near one o'clock. After the conference Premier Millerand said his office left for home.

An official statement issued at the close of the conference said the British and French government conferences said it is to the general interest that reparation for losses and damages caused by the war should be secured as soon as possible and with this object in view it is necessary that advances should be effectively arranged.

Accordingly experts from each of the two countries will be charged to prepare immediately for examination by their governments proposals will define the scope of the German debt which shall be capable of acceptance by the allies and at the same time be compatible with Germany's capacity to pay. To determine the method of payment and capitalization of Germany's debt which will be best calculated to assure realization of the general view above expressed and to establish conditions of stability within Germany.

Premier Lloyd George was not sufficiently well to accompany Mr. Millerand to Folkestone, but the utmost cordiality marked their goodbye. Mr. Millerand explained his hearty thanks to Sir Philip Sassoon, at whose residence the conference was held, for his hospitality.

Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader, arrived at Hythe this morning and attended the conference. The Central News says that an agreement was reached on the coal question at the Franco-British conference in Hythe, which France has agreed to accept 45 percent of the coal exported from England. The rate will remain unchanged, the Central News said, but by a scheme of arrangement of freightage, certain economies will be effected.

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Call and let us tell you about our Engines. We have them from 9-16 to 30-60.

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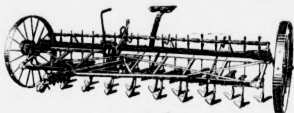
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Workmanship Guaranteed.

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PROPRIETOR

## Irrigating Root Crop During Dry Weather

(Experimental Farm Notes)

To keep our root crop growing during the hot weather early seeding is a great advantage as the young plants start early and make a strong and deeply-penetrating root growth. To encourage this we cultivate early in the season which allows our irrigation water to penetrate deeply, but our later cultivations must be shallow as the roots when once established in the soil should not be disturbed. If you could procure the entire root system, say of the mangel, you would be surprised at the thousands of small hair roots that go to make up the system by which the crop gets its food and moisture and it these are distributed during the hot weather they dry out, never to be of service to the plant again. Also big, overgrown specimens are not desirable as they will down during the heat of the day and have trouble in recovering and soon become hollow in the centre, become starchy and do not keep well. On the other hand a mangel that has made steady growth is high in dry matter and will not fall when so easily. The rule for the root crop is uniform moisture and the best of cultivation and, during the very hot weather, frequent light irrigations with shallow cultivations following such irrigation at the earliest possible moment the soil is in condition. This every farmer must make for himself, the rule being that as soon as the soil crumbles without sticking in lumps the cultivator should be used.

Roots that have not received a check during the hot weather wilt out much better during the cooler weather or later on than roots that have been toughened to excessive drying out. The fitting of the soil helps very materially in this. We fall plough clover or other sod, mature during the winter when moisture is most plentiful on the average farm, at the rate of five to ten tons per acre, disc it in as early as possible in the spring, plough and cultivate well as a firm seed bed helps the germination of the seeds.

R. H. HELMER  
Superintendent, Experimental Station, Strathmore, B. C.

PAY CASH IF POSSIBLE

It may not be generally known but it is a fact that at the present time the wholesalers and jobbers are unable to get anything like their usual amount of credit from the banks to carry on business. This in turn will reflect on the retailer throughout the country who has to get credit from the wholesaler. This is necessitating a certain amount of advance up of money on the part of both the wholesaler and retailer. The public can save the situation by keeping their accounts paid up and paying cash whenever possible.

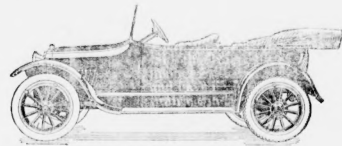
## The Product of Experience

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YOU'LL be surprised how little it costs to operate this Chevrolet "Four-Ninety" Touring Car.

Twenty-five miles on a gallon of gasoline is not an unusual record. Tires last an unusually long time. Repairs are few and far between. Care free regular performance is the Chevrolet rule.

Yet with all its economy and low price, Chevrolet "Four-Ninety" Touring Car is a handsome, roomy, comfortable car—a car you can be proud to own.



Chevrolet "Four Ninety" Touring Car.

**H. W. B. Bell**

DEALER IN DODGE BROS. & CHEVROLET MOTOR CARS  
COMMERCIAL VEHICLES AND TRUCKS

Tires, Oils and Accessories, carried in stock.

PHONE 31

STRATHMORE

## Publications For The Farmers

The new list of publications of the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa contains titles of nearly three hundred and fifty bulletins, circulars, and other pamphlets that deal with agricultural practices. These cover the whole range of agricultural and horticultural pursuits, including dairying, field crops, live stock, orchard and garden crops, poultry, insects and plant diseases, farm building construction, farm machinery and many other topics. The subjects are arranged alphabetically under several titles. Not only are the lists themselves available from the Publications Branch of the Department but any of the publications therein contained.

**THE BADGE OF HONOUR**  
I knew a man of industry.  
Who made big bonds for the R.F.C.  
He pocketed lots of p. s. d.  
And now (Thank God) has the O.B.E.  
I knew a woman of pedigree,  
Who asked some soldiers out to tea  
And said "Dear me" and "You know"  
So she (Thank God) has the O.B.E.  
I knew a fellow of twenty-three,  
Who got a job with a fat M.P.  
Not caring much for industry  
And he (Thank God) has the O.B.E.  
I had a friend—Man—and he  
Just held the line for you and me,  
Just kept the Germans from the coast  
and died without the O.B.E.  
—Exchange—

## WHAT A GOOD HAND MEANS TO A TOWN

In speaking about bands and town bands in particular, we sometimes hear people carelessly say, "What good is a band to a town, anyway?" Well, first take inventory of the fellow who makes the remark. You may have reason to allow the ally question to go unanswered. But regarding the remark more seriously, let us say that a good band is one of the most useful things in town or community can possess. It is one of the best advertisements a town can have. Emerson says something about the world making a beaten path. Well, a good band will make all the roads leading to the town beaten paths, even though the town's other attractions be not numerous, every merchant is benefited by a good band. Many people come to town to attend the delightful entertainments, and they combine shopping with this pleasure. The promoters of business and musical enterprises always have the satisfaction of knowing that their civic demonstrations from time to time will be successful, because they have a first-class band to lead the parade and attract the crowd. A band composed of able players is a tower of strength to any town or section of the country, it cultivates the public ear to a high class of music, and does it right at your door. No enterprising citizen will boost the band wherever he goes. —Canadian Bugle and Orchestra Journal.

## Wholesome Bread

MADE BY THE

**STRATHMORE BAKERY**

MAKERS OF THE **BETTER BREAD**

2 Loaves For 25 Cents

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## Strathmore Motors

Oils and Greases

If you are going to buy  
Tires, see me.

**DUNLOP & DOMINION**

## Expert Repairs Employed

See us before starting your  
car on its hard years  
work

**IF YOU HAVE ELECTRICAL  
TROUBLE WE CAN  
FIX IT**

**STEAM · HEATED GARAGE**

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**John W. Work, Prop**



## Bargains in Used Cars

We have a number of second hand cars for sale, in good condition, good buys at the prices

Roadster, 450.00  
With seat covers, oversize tires traction tread in rear, completely overhauled

1917 Touring Car \$425.00

1918 Touring Car 450.00

1918 Touring Car 475.00

Ford with truck body 350.00

LOOK THEM OVER

## THE FORD GARAGE

W. C. Brown, Local Dealer



Dr. J. W. Robertson, C.M.G., has recently returned to Ottawa from a tour of the Dominion, on which he was sent by the government in order to place before the people of the country the present economic conditions and the great need there is for carefulness and economy.

Dr. Robertson contended that world conditions would have to be taken into consideration when the

**Medicine Hat Gas**  
From November, 1918 to November, 1919, a total of 2,509,658,000 cubic feet of gas was consumed in the city, of which 635,012,000 cubic feet was utilized industrially and 1,874,646,000 in domestic consumption.

Regarding Canada's financial position, Dr. Robertson said that to enable the country to maintain its stable conditions of prosperity and to pay her debts, they must rely on the improvement of agriculture and the further development of her natural resources and industries. Further than that, in order to hold her place in the world's markets her people would have to be well informed, as well trained and as well organized as others.

Settlers always come on a rising market," they say, "and news of increasing land values is really the only effective kind of publicity." A spirit of optimism, based upon present price and crop prospects, pervades the entire real estate business.

### Saskatchewan's Building Program

It is estimated that there will be twenty million dollars worth of new buildings erected in Saskatchewan this year and that Regina will account for five millions of this amount.

**Regina Fox Farm**  
A Regina black fox farm has established a record with 35 pups being born from 9 litters, one year-old fox having 8 pups, which is one above the previous western record held by a black fox farm at Winnipeg. The manager of the farm claims that each pup is worth one thousand dollars.

Death is the punishment for house-breaking in Siam

Some curious discoveries are being made as a result of the new place women are taking in the world of business and politics; one of the most amazing being the fact that the census enumerators of the United States designate farm women as having no occupation.	7,660 chickens at 25 cents..	1,915.00
	427,752 eggs at 15 cents per dozen .....	1,596.50
	5,460 pounds of butter at 10 cents .....	1,092.00
	21,900 gallons of milk, at 10 cents .....	1,092.00

It is unlucky to come home hungry and find a black cat in the doorway.

### Western Wool Crop

The wool crop of the western provinces based on last year's production is as follows:—Manitoba, 300,000 lbs.; Saskatchewan, 800,000 lbs.; Alberta, 2,120,000 lbs.; and British Columbia, 300,000 lbs.



# Farm Levels

## SAVE TIME AND LABOUR

The Bostrum Farm Level is Adapted to the Farmer's Own Use

Can be used without any previous experience. It saves time and makes for efficiency and accuracy in any phases of Farm Work, not only for irrigating, but also Lining up Fences, Setting out Young Trees, Ascertaining the height of springs, as well as for grading for Ditches, etc. etc.

Price complete with Tripod, and Box

# \$30.00

## STRATHMORE HARDWARE

# HAIL INSURANCE

Farmers insure with your own company. The United Grain Growers. Wheat grain participation tickets are accepted as collateral securities. Same rate as cash basis.

The United Farmers are not in any connection with the line companies and have their own adjusters. For particulars ask

A. J. J. WEYERS, AGENT

## STANDARD TAKES ANOTHER GAME FROM GLEICHEN.

Score 6-7

The return game at Standard with Gleichen resulted in another win for home team in spite of a ninth inning tie-up rally which saved the visitors four runs. The play was all in Standard's favor up to this point. Anderson pitching consistent ball. Ad Wilson was again in the box for Gleichen and won the whole distance. Improving toward the finish. Nelson showed up well at the bat for Standard and getting a home run and a three-base hit.

The team lined up as follows:

**Gleichen**  
McArthur, 2nd base; Quinnet, short stop; J. McArthur, catcher; Wilson, pitcher; Marc 1st base; Durkin, left field; Payne, right field; James, centre field; Hollander, 2nd base.

**Standard**  
Bushman, 1st base; Sweet, catcher; P. Anderson, pitcher; Nelson, 2nd base; J. Anderson, 3rd base; Kelly, left field; Hanson, centre field; Beck, short stop; Hall, right field.

Score by innings  
Gleichen 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 4 7  
Standard 2 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 8



Strathmore Lodge, No. 79, I. O. O. F.

Regular meetings in the Lodge Hall Every Thursday evening at 8 p.m.

Lodge Hall above W. E. Brown's Furniture Store, is for hire for meetings etc. Apply W. M. Marshall.

W. E. Phinney, W. M. Marshall, Recording Secy. Noble Grand



Strathmore Lodge No. 53

A. F. and A. M.

Regular meetings, Monday, on or before the full moon.

Next meeting Monday, June 29th.

H. F. McDonald, S. O. Lenes, Secretary Wm. Massey

## Local Holdings

**OF LOCAL INTEREST**  
Readers are requested to send in items for this column not later than 12 o'clock Monday noon preceding day of publication. All local news items are welcomed by the Standard. Phone 17 or 18

Tomorrow, July 1st, being Dominion Day, is a public holiday. Calgary Fair will probably be the main attraction, but there are also sports at Rosebud that day.

Mr. John Akerman has bought a 15-20 Hart Pair tractor and plow, from Messrs H. J. Anderson and sons.

Mr. Dick Jacobs is now operating his new Advance-Roady tractor, bought recently from Mrs. T. H. Evers.

There will be no meeting of Strathmore L.O.O.F. tomorrow evening, on account of the holiday, but on Thursday, July 15 is a joint installation of Strathmore, Nemoia, and Langdon lodges will be held here. District Deputy Grand Master Ross, of Calgary, with an installing team from Calgary Lodges, will perform the ceremony. Every Oddfellow in the district is urgently requested to attend.

Watson Crawford has left the local branch of the Union Bank to take up a position with the staff of the Bessano branch of his same bank. Mr. Kersting, from Bessano and formerly of Strathmore, is officiating in his stead at present here.

Owing to the lateness of the train from Calgary on Saturday, there was no movie show, much to the disappointment of a large number who were waiting to take in the show.

Mr. B. Brumston, of Calgary, is at present assisting Mr. Ledwell of the Crown Lumber Co. branch.

The case which aroused so much local interest last week is an illustration of foolishness of allowing single young men to get extended credit. It should not remain for his way these days, he must be getting more credit than is good for him.

Chautauque comes here this year. We understand, from August 5th to 11th. It is about time that preparations were being made to push the sale of tickets.

The prospect of having a sports day here this summer has been mooted. There certainly ought to be some thing of that sort done, and if it was taken up it would do well.

The Catholic Church Ladies Aid, held a successful sale on Saturday, realising \$62.

Dr. Griener has recently purchased from Mr. Thos. E. Wright his Fordson tractor and plow. Mr. and Mrs. Wright spent last week on their way north of town, which they have rented for the season to Mr. B. W. Daney.

Mrs. George Keat, of Delhi, Ontario, is spending the summer here with her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Smith.

The Ladies Aid of the Union Church are holding a raffle sale on July 10. Kindly keep this date in mind.

Mrs. Fessenden, who left some weeks ago on a trip to the old country, has now arrived at her former home at Portsoy, Dork, Scotland with her family.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Brenner spent several days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Green, of the Strathmore Farm Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, Woodstock, Ontario, are visiting with their cousin Mrs. W. M. Marshall.

Mr. Chas. Allen, of the C.P.R. Publicity Branch, left on Thursday of last week on an extended tour through the States. He will be away most of the summer setting up exhibits at different points. Mrs. Allen is at present staying at Rosebud, B.C.

Orange Service next Sunday evening at 7:30 in the Methodist church. Rev. S. Bason Hillsides of Calgary will officiate.

## KEOMA M.D. MEETING

At the regular meeting of Keoma Municipal District, held at the Secretary's Office on Thursday last, the assessment for the year was accepted after a prolonged discussion.

The following are the amounts allotted for roadwork in the Municipality for the current year:

District No.	\$2700
1.	2200
2.	2400
3.	2300
4.	2200
5.	2200
6.	2700

# Vacation Goods

Calgary Fair and the usual summer vacation trips are events of the near future. We stock a full line of summer goods

Paumua Hats	\$4.00 to \$5.00
Straw Boaters	\$1.50 to \$2.25
Summer Caps	\$1.50 to \$3.50
Summer Underwear	\$2.25 to \$7.00
White Duck Trousers	\$3.25
Silk Socks	\$1.25
Lisle Socks	65c
Stylish Ties	\$1.00 to \$2.50
Men's Suits	\$35.00 to \$55.50
Young Men's Suits	\$22.50 to \$35.00
A Splendid Assortment of Shirts (Styles and prices exceptional)	
Canvas Shoes	\$3.75
Running Shoes (all sizes)	
Raincoats, Gloves, etc.	

Examine the exclusive range of the exclusive Men's and Boy's Outfitter.

# DOBSON'S

Men's Outfitter, Strathmore

# BEACH & FOX

Phone 28

Phone 28

It is to your advantage to trade here.

# WE WANT YOU

for a customer, so we tempt you with a store full of Uncommon Values.

**REDUCTIONS**  
on all our better quality Waists for this week only.

They are all the very newest styles:

Size 38 White Crepe de Chine, Regular \$11.75 for \$9.75

Size 40 Paddy Crepe de Chine, Regular \$11.75 for \$9.75

Size 36 White Georgette, Regular \$14.50 for \$11.50

Size 38 Coral Georgette, Regular \$14.50 for \$11.50

Size 38 Rose Crepe de Chine, Regular \$13.75 for \$10.50

Size 36 Sand Crepe de Chine, Regular \$13.75 for \$10.50

Size 38 Lavender Georgette Beaded, Regular \$14.50 for \$10.75

Size 38 Grey Georgette, Regular \$15.75 for \$11.95

Size 42 Flesh Georgette, Regular \$11.50 for \$11.50

Size 40 Coral Crepe de Chine, Regular \$13.75 for \$12.95

Size 38 Maize Georgette, Regular \$16.50 for \$13.50

**VOILE WAISTS**  
White Voile Waists with lace trim mings in all sizes \$3.50 to \$5.50

**SMOCKS & MIDDIES**

Children's White Middies with fancy colored collars and cuffs \$1.75

Children's Khaki Drill Middies \$2.25

Sailor collars \$2.25

Children's Colored Smocks, in Rose, Sage, and Green, \$2.75

Children's White Smocks with colored collars, etc., \$2.95

Ladies White Drill Middies for \$2.25

A beautiful assortment of Ladies Smocks in Drills, Mulls & Velvets daintily trimmed in all colors \$3.50 to \$5.75

Kiddies Rompers in strong gingham 75c \$1.25 to \$2.25

Boys Wash Suits \$1.25 to \$2.25

Little Girl's Dutch Rompers \$2.75

## COOLING DRINKS FOR SULTRY DAYS

Orangeade 40c bottle. Lemonade 40c bottle. Cherry Wine 40c. Grape Cider 60c tin. Apple Cider 60c tin. Cherry Cider 60c tin. Grape Juice 15c & 35c bottle. Lime Juice 55c & \$1.10 bottle. Lemonade Powder 30c tin.

We are always well stocked with fresh fruits and vegetables. Fresh supplies daily.

Leave your order for preserving strawberries and gooseberries, they will be in next week.

# Strathmore's Departmental Store

Mr. Douglas, an old timer of Rosebud, now located on the Fraser River in British Columbia where he has purchased a large ranch, passed through Rosebud en route to Big Valley on Tuesday.

Get Our Jazz Orchestra For Your Next Dance

All the Latest Hits

Public or Private Parties

Try it once and you will want it again.

VAL DISRONNETTE, Leader Telephone 54, Gleichen

## CANADIAN PACIFIC

Week-End Train

CALGARY to BANFF

Leaving Calgary every Saturday, June 24 to August 21, Returning Sundays, June 27 to August 29.

Weekend Saturday 2:45 p.m. to Calgary 8:15 p.m. Sunday 8:30 p.m. to Banff 12:15 p.m.

For fares and further information apply to any ticket agent, or to

J. E. PROCTOR, District Passenger Agent, Calgary.

F. T. MELHORES The Land Man

If you wish to buy or sell, see me.

We are in touch with the best prospects, and have large listings.

Phone Office 36, Res. 13. STRATHMORE

## TRAIN SERVICE

Strathmore, Effective May 2nd.

No. 4 Eastbound 3:51 p.m.

No. 5 Westbound 6:09 p.m.

Trans-Canada

No. 8 Eastbound, in Calgary 4:10 p.m.

No. 7 Westbound in Calgary 10:05 a.m.

## Weather Report

Supplied by C. P. Irrigation Dept.

From June 22nd to June 28th

Date	Min	Max	Precipitation
------	-----	-----	---------------

22	49.0	52.2	.24
----	------	------	-----

23	49.0	62.8	.09
----	------	------	-----

24	39.0	62.8	.09
----	------	------	-----

25	49.0	58.8	.04
----	------	------	-----

26	41.2	68.8	.04
----	------	------	-----

27	41.5	79.8	.04
----	------	------	-----

28	48.0	72.8	.04
----	------	------	-----

## PROTECTION

AGAINST

# FIRE AND HAIL

I represent the leading companies in the Hail and Fire Insurance Field.

See me now

Don't neglect your insurance

F. R. LILLY

STRATHMORE

## STRATHMORE JEWELLERY STORE

A fine selection of Jewellery, Watches, Clocks, Cut Glass, Silverware, and optical goods, always in stock.

Expert Repairing.

B. DAVIS

Jeweller & Watchmaker

Issuer of Marriage Licenses

## E. E. ZERKLE COAL DEALER

Galt Coal Always on Hand

Imperial Oils & Gasoline

Phone 32 Strathmore





**6 per cent.  
Interest**



**GOLD  
BONDS**

## The Province of Alberta Offers

To those desiring a safe investment at high rate of interest, a new Bond issue, paying **6 per cent** interest.

These are ten-year **Gold Bonds** dated May 1st, 1920, and maturing May 1st, 1930, with interest coupons payable May 1st and November 1st.

Bonds are in denominations of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

The General Revenue and all the assets of the Province are behind this investment.

Investors may purchase these Bonds direct from the Department of the Provincial Treasurer, without commission of any kind or unnecessary delay in delivery.

This offering is intended chiefly for the benefit of the small investor, so that the industrious and thrifty, be he laborer, artisan, farmer, or professional man, may invest his savings by mail.

Remittances should be made by marked cheque, money order, or postal note.

These Bonds may also be obtained from any recognised Bond House in the Province of Alberta.

Address all communications to **DEPUTY PROVINCIAL TREASURER**

**HON. C. R. MITCHELL,**  
Provincial Treasurer.

**W. V. NEWSON,**  
Deputy Provincial Treasurer,  
Parliament Buildings, Edmonton, Alta.

## Help Your Favorite Win The Phonograph

In conjunction with the Rexall Store, we are running a competition at present, the principal prize in which is a \$25 phonograph, complete with 25 worth of records. There are also a number of other prizes. The prizes go to the candidates who receive the most votes. Purchases at the Rexall Store count 1 vote for every cent, new subscriptions to the Standard count 2500 if from Post Office within 25 mile radius of Strathmore, 1000 outside of that distance, and renewals 1000. The contest closes on August 11.

There are eleven candidates. Taking them alphabetically, they are:  
**GRACE ANDERSON,  
DORIS DOBSON,  
JEAN FLEIGER,  
DORIS GARDNER.**

**EDITH MARTIN,  
HELEN MILLER, Cheadle,  
SARAH MILLER,  
ISABEL NEWALL, Nightingale,  
FRED SCHAEFFEL,  
RUTH SIM, Nakama,  
ALICE WAY.**

You can help your candidate by saving your receipts at the Rexall Store. They count as votes, also subscriptions receipts to the Standard. If you know any in your district who are not subscribers, get their subscriptions. They will thank you afterwards for having put them in touch with a real paper. As a special inducement, \$15.00 cash is divided among the two candidates getting the most new subscriptions between June 25th and July 15th.

## What Will Win You These Prizes

Subscriptions obtained for the Strathmore Standard and goods purchased at the Rexall Drug Store, Strathmore will obtain these prizes. All you have to do is to collect the coupons.

**Contest Manager.**

**W. M. MARSHALL, Rexall Drug Store**

Who will answer all enquiries.

## The Virtue That Begins Away From Home

(as illustrated by an American sample of missionary zeal)  
In Europe hours of darkest night  
That dawns the faith and sage and  
seer  
I long to share the morning light  
Diffused in yonder hemisphere  
There all is joy and radiance  
As when on Eden first the sun rose  
Thanks to the Power that holds in  
trust

That gleams of Colomer Monro's  
But out of those halcyon skies  
Chill blasts of disillusion blow  
When I observe with painful surprise  
The 'state of things in Mexico'  
And 'by' 'by' 'ask, 'in Heaven's name'  
Can't God's own country (U.S.A.)  
go  
And, by the right none else may claim  
But it across the dirty Dago?

Then I reflect: 'Tis not so strange,  
Some virtues best begin at home,  
But others, of superior range,  
Prefer to start beyond the home:

There are who need the file at hand,  
To file those whose sinners are even  
pinner  
Sick out as far and savage land  
To converse the godless nigger

'This chance, no doubt, distracts the  
Yank  
From sinners at his very door;  
No local care, he feels, can rank  
With efforts on a distant shore:

His heart to Sins Pein's gospel woe,  
And by its beauty deeply moved,  
He sends his dollars forth to spread  
The fear of hell in heathen Britain:

Owen Soman in "Funch"

## Standard News

Rev. G. H. Hopkins has concluded a long and successful term as pastor of the Tudor street, and is leaving the week for a visit to the coast on account of his health. Mr. H. H. Hopkins has been the guest of all his parishioners and is followed by their good wishes. Mr. Gardner is the new pastor in charge of the field and his first service in standard will be on Sunday, July 18, at 2 p.m.

The candidates who have been writing on the Grade VIII Department Examination at Standard his week are: Violet Collins, Thelma Craig, William, Joseph, Della Drydale, Margaret Greer, Edith Green, Viola Hall, Peter Jensen, Alberta Pringle and Anna Rasmussen. The results of the examination will be announced shortly after the first of August.

The tennis club has enrolled a number of new members and great interest is being taken in games on the new court.

Standard people had a chance to view an aeroplane in their particular patch of sky, when one of the McGill Aero Co.'s machine brought St. Hunkin, traveller for the Aulman Taylor Co., over from Rocky Mount \$20 last Thursday evening. A landing was made in a field north of town and the pilot took his plane up again immediately, making for Calgary.

U.F.A. Sunday was fittingly observed by a special service in the Danish Lutheran Church in the afternoon. Rev. G. H. Hopkins gave an inspiring address and special music, including a solo by Mr. P. E. Mowman and a collection by the choir. The service was very well attended.

If Jenich is having a well day on his premises in town.

Nordquist Bros. have purchased a new truck, Winter and Leeming trucks, which will be used at stores in the fall from now on.

A dance is announced for tonight in Nordquist Hall, with Mrs. Myers as the attraction.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Hinton are at present on a trip to the coast, attending the Shriners convention which is being held at Portland this week.

H. A. Rasmussen is the latest purchaser of an Overland Ford.

Building improvements are being at present. The Crown Lumber Co. is putting up a building and stocking a regular yard at Chancellors.

At Hussar, A. A. Chiffard and Ideal and O'Brien have buildings going up.

Mr. Walker, superintendent of the Crown Lumber Company has been as Chancellors and standard on business several days during the past week.

Busch sports next Thursday, July 1st.

## STALLION CARDS

If you have a horse for sale, get your cards and certificates printed by the **Strathmore and Bow Valley Standard** in quick time, on good cardboard, at a reasonable price.

## Grasshopper Menace

Being Successfully Held. Report at Once It Attacked

The energetic steps taken by the Canadian farmers to combat the grasshopper plague, which has at ready done some damage in that district, are having their effect, and it is believed that they are better held, large quantities of poison have been sent and distributed in the fields affected.

The mixture being used here consists of Paris green, bean, molasses, and lemon, and it is said to be very effective.

Grasshoppers are reported from the farm of Mr. Wuester, near Nakama, and Mr. Lawrie, Municipal Councillor also reports attacks in his district.

Every farmer should look out for the presence of grasshoppers, so that they can be combated in every section before they get a chance to become numerous. The Municipality will do everything in their power to assist, and volunteer help can be obtained to spread the poison if it becomes necessary.

## Foreign Railways and Rates

During December, 1919, and January, 1920, the Russian railway rates were reduced 50 per cent, from the rates in force for 1919, and their third-class fares 60 per cent. Both freight and passenger rates already during the war had been advanced 20 to 40 per cent.

The passenger rates of the French railways, two of which are owned by the government and all of which are being operated under government control, were advanced 40 per cent during the war and the freight rates 50 to 75 per cent, because of the deficits which have continued to be incurred proposals for further advances have been under consideration.

The advances in rates on the Austrian railways since pre-war days have been 100 per cent, and the rates of 20 per cent, made in February, 1920, made the total increases about 120 per cent.

In September, 1919, freight and passenger rates in Belgium and Luxembourg had been increased 40 to 50 per cent since pre-war times. Further increases have been made since then.

In September, 1919, freight and passenger rates in The Netherlands were advanced 50 per cent. Very much the largest advances reported in any country have been made in Germany, where, it is well known, practically all the railways are owned and operated by the government. Reported advances were made during the war and still further very large advances have been made since the signing of the armistice. The passenger rates now average about 100 per cent higher than before the war, and the freight rates about 80 per cent higher.

Large advances in rates have also had to be made in many countries which were reduced from the rest of the continent. For example, in December, 1919, all freight and passenger rates on the South African Government railways were advanced 25 per cent, while in August, 1919, a raise of 20 per cent in both freight and passenger rates was made in Brazil, and in October of the same year additional increases were proposed. Even in Australia, which was about to reduce from the results of business conditions of the war and are still being thus operated. During the war the passenger rates were advanced 50 per cent, while the freight rates were advanced 100 per cent, and the increases in expenses greatly exceeded the increases in rates which cover the collection and delivery of freight at stations as well as the maintenance of the lines. In 1920 the demerit charges imposed for holding a car one day beyond the period of free use were increased 100 per cent, and the charges for subsequent days 200 per cent.

The railways of Great Britain were placed under government control at the beginning of the war and are still being thus operated. During the war the passenger rates were advanced 50 per cent, while the freight rates were advanced 100 per cent, and the increases in expenses greatly exceeded the increases in rates which cover the collection and delivery of freight at stations as well as the maintenance of the lines. In 1920 the demerit charges imposed for holding a car one day beyond the period of free use were increased 100 per cent, and the charges for subsequent days 200 per cent.

## Craigantler News

Mr. Eder was on a visit to the Vancouver Island last week. The prospects in some parts are not so bright as around here.

Margaret Grant gave a birthday party last week. There was a large crowd and all seemed to enjoy their selves.

Henry Dankworth purchased a Titan Tractor from J. Nordquist last week and he lost no time getting her into action. Henry is a hustler and Lloyd Keats will think so.

M. C. Hanson has good word to say for the Macdonald Co. of Calgary after the very prompt and obliging way they saw to his requirements in connection with the purchase of a tractor. He says he knows where to go if anything goes wrong with his car while in Calgary.

Doctor Brand, of Strathmore was in the district last week. The farmers of this district seem to know there is a veterinary in Strathmore.

Mr. J. Farrell had a long chat with Mr. Lavendish on farming, and he was greatly enlightened. He is sure that if we all had the same foresight and practical knowledge that Mr. Lavendish has put on farming we would have no fear in getting along.

J. B. Johnston is almost ready to put in the cement foundation for his new house.

We have one of the old contemplatives in the district by the name of W. Hughes. He has the Monks' Star and other decorations. He is only five weeks over from England, but thinks he will like the country.

The eighth grade is taking their course in standard this week.

## THE STAR RESTAURANT STRATHMORE.

Service.  
Improved considerably.  
Quality.  
Just one of the Best "PRICES".  
They don't need an inquiry.  
Cooking.  
'Just try it once, you'll be back again for more'  
Our Special Dinner at 40 cents.  
Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco.  
Full line of Hot and Soft drinks and we employ only white help.

## DIXON

PHONE R 720 Langdon,

The Alberta Pacific Grain Co., in rebuilding their elevator here, are employing twenty men.

All their groceries and provisions are supplied from this store, although they received prices from Calgary firms.

The price to you is the same as the A.P.G.Co. are paying.

No Special Prices or Discounts. One cash price and everyone treated alike.

## Dalemead, Alta

## THE FORD HOSPITAL.

Every operation performed on Fords and cure of all ills guaranteed.

Where overhauling not necessary, Chiropathic small disorders.

Treatment given to fix up plugs, carburetors, and to use "White Lily Gas and Polyline Oils."

Give us a trial.  
**G. C. OLDHAM.**

The Garage, Carsland.

## Summer Requirements

In All Hardware Lines  
Kerosene Stoves, Gasoline Irons, etc.  
Headquarters for Auto Accessories, Tires, Oils, and Chains.

## Hill Hardware

Carsland Alberta

## PIONEER MEAT MARKET

Fresh Meats of all Kinds  
Highest Prices Paid for  
Hogs, Calves, Poultry and  
Hides  
**GEO. SNAITH** Proprietor

BOY  
SCOUT  
NEWSLetters to A  
Patrol Leader

From the Book by the Hon. Roland  
E. Phillips, Article, 1—The  
Scout Promise

My Dear Scout,  
I have just got your letter telling me that you are to be a Patrol-leader. After your two years of scouting you have certainly deserved it. The great thing about your appointment is that it shows that your Scoutmaster trusts you. It is up to you to show your Scoutmaster that he is right.

You tell me that you mean to have the first patrol in the Scout Movement. If that is what you are out for, you are up against a pretty tough job, but it is something to be a leader who is ready to have a try. It is not succeeding that makes a man so much as trying. If you go on trying hard enough success will come; but when it does come you need not bother very much about it.

Trying gives a man big muscles, but if a man bothers too much about success it sometimes gives him a swelled head.

The first thing you have to make up your mind about if you want to be a leader is where you want to lead the people who are going to follow you. There are six other chaps in the Kangaroo Patrol besides yourself. They can jump along pretty well if you tell them where to jump to; but, when I see a lot of Kangaroos jumping about in no particular direction it makes me feel that it is the leader himself who had better hop and give the chance to somebody else who is a bit more of a Scout.

Your job, then, as a Patrol-leader, is to produce seven good Scouts, one of them being yourself, and every time you creep or crawl or walk or run in the direction of God shouting you are on the road that your chief asks you to take.

Some people think that a Scout is a fellow with dirty knees and a big hat; other people believe that he is a boy with a clean mind and a big heart.

As you go about the world wearing your tendorfoot in your button-hole, you will find that people have mixed ideas as to the meaning of Scouting; but, so long as your own ideas are not mixed, it does not much matter about those of anyone else.

There is only one definition of a Scout.

A Scout is a boy who stands holding up his three fingers and says:

"I promise on my Honor to do my best—

First, to do my duty to God and to the King;

Secondly, to Obey other people at all times; and

Thirdly, to Help the ten Scout laws."

Every boy in the world who has taken that promise is a Scout, and without taking it nobody can join the Scout Brotherhood.

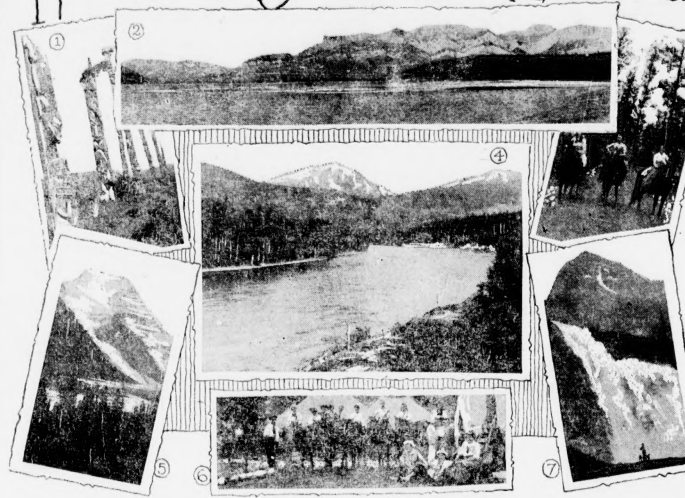
But the leader of the Kangaroos must be more than a Scout; he must be a good Scout and not a bad one.

The difference is this:

A bad Scout is a boy who has taken the promise and does not care very much about it; while a good Scout is a boy who takes the promise with pride and is trying every moment of the day to keep it.

A good Scout is always thinking about his promise. He repeats it to himself in order to remind himself of it. He knows the Scout laws by heart, and he knows, too, what they mean. He knows what they mean through having practised them.

Unless you know what a law means you cannot practise it. On the other hand, if you practise it you find that it has a grand meaning which you

Northern Canadian Rockies  
and the Skeena River

In days no further back than five years ago, the glorious scenery of the Canadian Rockies in Central British Columbia, which has been opened up by the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, were reserved for the intrepid hunter or prospector and the native red men. Today, this playground, so expansive that distances would never have discovered if you merely learnt it out of a book.

You have made up your mind, then, to have a good patrol; and a good patrol means a patrol of good Scouts.

You are going to meet your patrol for the first time on Thursday night. Make it quite clear to the other chaps what Scouting means—that you intend not only to remember your laws but also to carry them out—and the moment you begin trying to practise the Laws you will find that you want to for some of those fifty-three badges you were talking to me about the other evening on your way back from work.

You will tell your patrol that they cannot expect a drawing man by taking off their hats to him and by offering him a seat on the bank of the river instead of a bed in the middle of it.

You will tell them that you cannot help a horse that has got entangled with its harness in the street by strangling its neck and offering it a lump of sugar.

You will explain to them that you cannot help a blind lady across the street if you are too kind yourself to notice her existence.

In order, then, to be a Scout, you must practise Scouting. You cannot practise Scouting unless you know something about it and you cannot know much about it unless you are ready to learn.

One of the best ways of learning is to go in for the Scout badges. You begin by getting a second-rate fellow, we call in Second Class, and you go on afterwards and get your First Class Badge and make a bid for one of the fifty-three others, with the Gold in the distance, and perhaps the Silver Wolf on the horizon to look forward to.

If you take a large slice of bread and jam in camp, somebody else may be a slice of bread and jam the less; but if you take an ambulance badge or a pathfinder's badge, you will find somebody else—maybe other's perhaps—is an ambulance or pathfinder's badge the more.

Badges are rather like chicken-pot. When the spots begin to come out you know that you are getting them yourself, but you are not sneaking anybody else's. In fact, being a generous-hearted sort of fellow, you are giving even more than you get.

Well, Scout, you will be working very hard with your boys during the coming months; but the great thing is to make them feel the whole time that the backbone of Scouting is the Scout Promise and the Scout Laws. The best way to devote a quarter of an hour to the Scout Laws when ever you meet.

You can take one law each time.

and explain as best you can what it means. You will ask your patrol what they think it means, and, between the seven of you, you ought to get some splendid ideas.

The next week, when you meet to discuss another Law, you will ask the patrol whether they have failed and use new methods of keeping the one which you yanked about a week ago.

In this way the knowledge and the knowledge of the Patrol will always be increasing, and the Scout Law will begin to take a very large part in the daily lives of the Kangaroos.

Your sincere brother Scout,  
Roland E. Phillips.

Able to Sway  
Caucasus People

Elderly Englishman Claims Credit Of  
Being Author of Anti-Bolshevik  
Treaties

Travelers from Persia bring to India a romantic story of an elderly Englishman who is credited with being the author of the anti-Bolshevik treaties made with the Caucasians. The Persians declare that God has given him a great gift of tongues. This is one of the chief reasons he is able to sway the people of the Caucasus region.

This Englishman is Oliver Wardrop, now British High Commissioner at Tiflis, Georgia. He arrived at Tiflis two years ago. The Georgians at first treated him as a joke, but soon found him more than a match for Georgian bluster. By his influence he induced the Georgians, Tartars, Armenians and Persians to put aside their differences and to combine against the common enemy, Bolshevism, besides bringing about a certain control of the Caucasus.

The former enemy shows some anxiety to be our friend. The Handley Page Company have received an application for a position as pilot from a flying officer recently of the German army. His sponsors were German squadron leaders who he had served on the western front. He recommended himself by stating that he was familiar with the English territory, having flown over the Eastern Counties on many occasions. No vacancy was found for him. What a surprise! as Mouspousson wrote at the end of one of his most ferociously ironic stories.—The London Times.

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Goliath and David were armor of Bronze. This is the first reference in history to the use of armor.

Expect High  
Prices for Wheat

Five Dollars Per Bushel For Wheat

Is Considered Likely

Addressing a conference of wheat supporters of the government at Ottawa, Dr. Robert Magill, with a delegation from the Winnipeg Grain Exchange, declared when this year will sell anywhere between \$3 and \$5 per bushel.

Dr. Magill addressed the conference at some length, there being about 30 members present. He dealt with the fact of open trading from the aspect of world conditions. Members present at the conference stated later that Dr. Magill strongly favored an open market, showed very clearly that no wheat could be exported from Russia owing to internal trouble.

Rumors have been absolutely true in respect to the prohibition of wheat. Australia's acreage was valued from 12,000,000 to 2,000,000. This was due in large measure to the attitude of the Labor party, which was insisting upon control.

The result would be that Australia would scarcely have enough to feed herself and there would be absolutely no wheat for Europe except from the Argentine and North America.

Dr. Magill, according to formal announcement, thought it would be impossible to secure as good a price for the producer by control as by the open market. The United States market was now open and according to present prospects, there would be but very little to spare from that quarter.

The net result would be that Canadian wheat would undoubtedly go to record high figures.

Dr. B. Cowan (Regina), chairman of the conference, stated that Dr. Magill and Mr. Craig (Winnipeg) were given a most attentive hearing.

Dr. Magill's address and a further caucus for this purpose will likely be called within a few days.

Planes for Canada

Colonel W. A. Bishop, V. C., announced at Toronto that the Aircraft Disposal Syndicate, of which Handley Page is the head, had decided to ship to Canada a portion of the 10,000 airplanes purchased by the syndicate, for disposal through the Bishop-Barre Aircraft Company, Limited, of which Colonel Bishop is president. Big developments in commercial flying in Canada are promised for this summer.

Ediles are said to have discovered.

Canada May Have  
Hay Crop Shortage

Encourage Growing of Crops For  
Ensilage in West

Present conditions indicate a short hay crop throughout Canada excepting in Northern Alberta and Northern Saskatchewan. Information received, however, from representatives of the livestock branch and officials of the various provincial departments of agriculture, indicates that unless an unusually poor growing season is experienced with lack of moisture in the eastern provinces and a lack of heat in the western provinces, there should be a sufficient supply of summer feed and pasture to meet grazing requirements, and a reasonable amount of hay.

The winter's stock feeding operation, however, is a matter of considerable importance. Much greater quantities could be furnished were it not for the fact that men are flocking to cities where they dodge drivers and can't find houses in which to live.

The people of the two countries are of the same stock, and common ancestry. They are of one language of common habits, and have the same life.

Mr. Stead pleaded for closer relationship and a better understanding as between neighbors.

In conclusion, Mr. Stead spoke of the deep appreciation of Canadians generally of the action of the people of the United States in rushing aid to Halifax at the time of the great disaster. With deep feeling and fine effort, he read this little poem of his, written in recognition of what the neighborly act had inspired in the breast of Canadians:

"Neighbor, your hand! In this dark day  
When strange perilsities of fate,  
And war are making us liberty  
Have laid our city desolate.

"You, from our common mother  
sprung,  
Didst hear a cry along the sea,  
Across a thousand miles we ran  
And feel the pressure of your hand!"

Mr. Stead's fascinating personality and admirable address, pleased the Rotarians mightily. He was urged to repeat his visit in the near future.

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A Message  
From Canada

Eloquently Spoken to Chicago  
ians by R. J. C. Stead

The Chicago Rotary Club at a recent weekly luncheon at the Sherman Hotel, applauded a stirring and timely address on Canada-American relations by Robert J. C. Stead, of Ottawa, director of public relations of Immigration and Colonization, the Dominion.

Mr. Stead, who is a gifted poet and novelist, as well as an able executive is also a member of the Ottawa Rotary Club, and brought cordial greetings to their Chicago brethren from the Rotarians across the border.

The gist of Mr. Stead's appeal was for a better international understanding, and that broader patriotism which does not confine itself wholly to love of community, state or nation but which looks to the welfare of the world and of humanity generally. We are not all citizens of one country, he said, do not all owe allegiance to the same flag, but all live in the same world and are all interested in the same set of general problems, and must depend upon each other in an understanding way if the world is to be safe for humanity.

"Canada," said the speaker, "has miles and miles of undeveloped land which lacks only man power to unlock its untold wealth of minerals and foods. With the trend of young men to the cities, where you are going to get things to eat? It makes no difference how much money there is, if there is no food to buy with it, and food can be produced only by men working upon land. Due to man's invention, population is becoming dangerously centralized, and there must be a movement back to the land if the world is to be adequately fed."

"Canada has an area greater than that of the United States including Alaska. It has a population only equal to three people for each square mile of territory. If all the winter and spring wheat, oats, barley and potatoes grown in the United States could be transplanted to Canada, there would still be land to spare. Nothing but man power is lacking."

"While only a generation or so ago you were debating whether or not we could raise wheat in the Dakotas, the prize corn shown at Kansas city last year was grown in Manitoba, and the prize wheat shown at the world's fair in Chicago in 1893, was from 700 miles north of the International border."

"Canada buys more from the United States than all of the countries south of the equator combined and furnishes us with more than twenty million dollars worth of hard wheat to mix with our soft wheat, two million dollars of potatoes, an equal amount of apples, seven million of apples, ten and a half million of fish, twenty-nine millions of lumber, seven millions of minerals and roughage, upon which our newspapers are printed. Much greater quantities could be furnished were it not for the fact that men are flocking to cities where they dodge drivers and can't find houses in which to live."

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# When You Get up "tired as a dog" and sleep is full of ugly dreams you need

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Fatigue is the result of poisons produced by exercise or failure to digest food properly, and eliminate it promptly with the aid of liver and kidneys.

Large and small boxes of Beecham's Pills are sold everywhere. Sold every where in the world.

Worth a Guinea a Box

## Vanderhoof Has A Future

Bright Prospects Ahead of the Nechako Valley District

A thriving British Columbia town that has a very bright future before it is Vanderhoof. Situated in the Nechako Valley on the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, midway between Edmonton and Prince Rupert, it is the centre of a fine agricultural district, eminently suitable for mixed farming. The soil in the Vanderhoof district is almost inexhaustible and is easy to clear. The land in the Nechako Valley produces wonderful crops of grain and timothy hay, as well as fine vegetables. Settlers are fast filling up the country, and the British Settlement Board has placed a number of returned men on the land. The government is establishing a creamery at Vanderhoof, and undoubtedly it will become the centre of a great dairy district. Much of the land is suitable for arable ploughing and the timbered area furnishes good shelter for stock. Shorn raising and mixed farming generally will prove very profitable.

There is fair fishing and good hunting close at hand, mineral wealth in the district, and a pleasant and mild climate.

## New Building Material

Experiments are being carried on to building houses from marble dust and sandstone at Vancouver. It has been claimed that the cost of the house in construction will be six cents a foot in place of 60 cents a foot for ordinary building materials. The new material is claimed to be durable and take a high polish.

In Japan practically no women except a few unmarried girl students wear shoes.



## Shipping Grain to U.S.

Large Shipments of Alberta Wheat And Oats Go To The United States

Wheat valued at more than one million dollars has been shipped from the province of Alberta to the United States and chiefly to the state of Montana from January 1 to April 30, 1920, states S. C. Root, United States consul at Calgary, Alberta. During the same period more than one million bushels of oats were also shipped across the line.

Most of the wheat was shipped across during January and February and the highest price paid was \$3.25 a bushel, while the average was \$3.06. Oats averaged 60 cents a bushel and one shipment \$1.05 was paid.

The quantity of wheat during the first part of the year was caused by the lifting of the embargo on wheat in the United States on December 13. The demand for oats, especially in Montana, created a good price for that, together with the exchange situation, was big factors in increased shipments of oats.

During the first four months of the year, a total of 374,340 bushels of wheat, valued at \$1,452,652.82, were shipped into the United States from Alberta, as compared with 30,083 bushels valued at \$760,081 during the same period of 1919. The fact that the embargo was not lifted until December 13 must be taken into consideration in comparing the two periods.

A total of 1,231,000 bushels of oats valued at \$674,319.53 were shipped out during the first quarter of this year, as compared with 77,085 bushels valued at \$2,820.90 for the last four months of 1919.

**Dr. Chase's Kidney Liver Pills**

Because Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cause these organs to actively throw off their poisons, they overcome the many annoying symptoms.

## Bolsheviks Lowest Types of Humanity

First Hand Information Acquired In Intelligence Department

"If once the Russian people were freed and allowed to vote the Bolshevik regime would vanish like smoke, but they are kept down by machine guns and massacres," declared O. D. Stevenson, M.P., of Toronto, a former Stratford boy, at a chamber of commerce luncheon. Mr. Stevenson told of the Red movement from first-hand experience, while in the British intelligence department.

The Bolsheviks he termed the lowest type of humanity who are living by blood and fire with German money and organization to a large extent, but not entirely, behind the movement.

After quoting a literal translation of a proclamation taken from the walls in many towns of Russia, of the "Soviet Women," Mr. Stevenson said that tens of thousands of decent women committed suicide. Those who refused to be nationalized were tortured in a most fiendish manner and then ravished until they died, after which their bodies were quartered and hung up to frighten others.

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## SNUFFS OUT A COLD IN A FEW MOMENTS

Clears The Nostrils, Stops Sneezing, Heals The Throat Quickly

Catarhinoze Works Wonders

Lots of people used to let their colds "work off," they suffered a whole lot of trouble, and the whole family finally caught the cold.

Nowadays colds are cured by Catarhinoze before they really get well started. Get Catarhinoze, full of pure resins, gives instant relief to the breathing organs by filling the breathing organs with a healing, soothing vapor that relieves irritation at once. Ordinary colds are cured in ten minutes. Absolutely cure for Catarrh, and in throat trouble it works like a charm. Catarhinoze is a permanent cure for Catarrh and throat trouble.

Not an experiment — but a cure that's today, and tomorrow of tomorrow. Get Catarhinoze today, and beware of substitutes. The dollar outfit is guaranteed, and small size 50c. Trial size 25c. at all druggists.

## Alfalfa Cultivators

Proper Methods to Follow in Order to Ensure Success

Alfalfa may be sown with a nurse crop in parts with a good rainfall if the seedling down is done on the land that is to be sown. A light seeding of alfalfa on a bushel of barley or a bushel and a peck of oats per acre is very good seeding for a nurse crop. In the drier sections of the provinces and on land that has not been summerfallowed a light seeding of about a bushel of barley or a bushel and a peck of oats per acre is very good seeding for a nurse crop.

When seeding alfalfa on the land, it is in summerfallow or hoed crop the previous year, should be sown without a nurse crop will give much better results. When seeding with a nurse crop, the seedling should be sown at the same time as the nurse crop. When seeding alfalfa alone, the land, if in summerfallow or hoed crop the previous year, should be sown without a nurse crop will give much better results.

Flower and top worked in the spring until June and then seeded. Fifteen pounds per acre is the usual rate of seeding.

Northern green alfalfa seed of the Grimm, Turkestan or Baltic varieties must be used. Grimm being better than either of the other two. Before seeding the land or the seed must be inoculated with alfalfa nitro culture unless the land has grown alfalfa or vetch clover previously.

Two methods, inoculation of the seed is usually easier, and gives good results. When these two precautions are taken the first step necessary to success are assured. — N. D. McKenzie, Sept. Indian Head Experimental Farm.

## Americans Interested In Western Lands

New York Financial House Invests Large Lethbridge Irrigation Project

Investigation of the Lethbridge Irrigation Project has been made by New York financial houses of high standing, will be undertaken in the immediate future with a view to purchasing the lands at the irrigation project, it was asserted by J. M. Roberts, a leading broker, on his return to Calgary from the United States. Mr. Roberts, who some time ago obtained an open option for the purchase of the lands, went to the U.S. in the connection. He anticipates that the inquiry into the irrigation undertaking by engineers sent out by the financial houses will take place in June. The terms of his option are not such as to interfere with the right of the irrigation district to make any other arrangements for the sale of the lands which they may desire, and in the event of a default after being made, the district will have the right to accept or refuse.

## Prophecy Success

Gen. Sir Arthur Currie, late war hero, a lawyer and real estate man, won an enviable reputation as a war leader and became the commander-in-chief of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces. He shows New World versatility again by accepting the office of principal of McGill University, Montreal, succeeding Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador in Washington. Most fighting Canadians will prophesy for Currie's future in his new post. — New World.

## Minard's Liniment used by physicians

Advertising His Wares

She — And how is your backache friend? — When I saw him last he was nursing a cold. He — Indeed, I didn't know he had been ill. He — He hasn't been; he was sewing some buttons on his clothes.

W. N. U. 1219

## Strangers to Truth

The preacher announced that next Sunday his subject would be "Lies" and that he would be very busy all during the week they would read the 17th chapter of Romans for themselves.

The text Sunday the preacher commenced by reminding his hearers of the request he had made, and asked all those who had read the 17th chapter of Romans to stand up. To his astonishment half the congregation stood up.

"Thank you very much," said the preacher, "now is it to you I want to speak today, because there is no 17th chapter of Romans."

## A Lying Game

He — Life with me has been a fair-er. She — You must have had and wasted some opportunity.

He — No, I have spent half my life raising whiskey to conceal my youth, and the other half in dying them to conceal my age.

## NOURISHING FOOD AND GOOD HOOPS

Help You To Resist Disease — Aid These With A Tonic To Keep The Blood Pure

The power of your body to resist disease is largely due to the purity of your blood. If you get a food, is one of the most important factors in your health. You weaken this power when you let your general health run down, your blood gets thin and your nerves are unsteady.

You weaken it when you worry, when you overwork, when you do not get enough sleep, and when you are under-anxious, either because you do not eat the right kind of food or because your digestion is out of order.

You preserve your power to resist disease when you keep good hours, eat pure food, get regular exercise, and keep your blood and nerves in good condition. The occasional use of a tonic like Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which are free from opiates and harmful drugs of any kind, will help you to keep your blood pure and your nerves steady.

The value of these pills as a health builder is fully shown by the experience of Mrs. E. C. Taylor, Hanover, Ont., who says: "At various times since I was a girl of fifteen I have proved the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. At that age I was in a much run down condition, suffering from many of the well known symptoms of neuritis. My mother secured for me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking about a dozen, I felt much better. I was then told by a doctor that I was suffering from an attack of neuritis, which left me completely helpless in health. Part of the time I was under the care of doctors, and for three months I was unable to get on my feet. As soon as my mother's suggestion I took a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had not been taken them long before I could tell that they were helping me. Day by day I found my strength returning, and was now enjoying good health. I am now in view of my experience I think I can safely say there is nothing in the world so medicine better than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at \$1.00 a box. Write for a free copy of the book "The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

## The Only Safe Place

"Why," asked a Missouri paper, "does Missouri stand at the head in raising mules?"

"Because," answered another paper, "that is the only safe place to stand."

## DANDERINE PUTS BEAUTY IN HAIR

Girls! A mass of long, thick, gleamy tresses

"Get a 35-cent bottle of delightful 'Danderine' for your hair. It will do it. 'Danderine' saves your hair and doubtless its beauty. You can have lots of long, thick, gleamy, lustrous hair, free from dandruff, itching, itching, or itching. Bring back its color, vigor and vitality."

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## Rural Depopulation

Fathers of Our Farms Must Remember the Young Man's Needs

How shocking the facts would appear if we only had the statistics on how many young men have left the farms because their fathers drove them off! They just could not stand it any longer with their fathers.

The cause of this depopulation of rural depopulation would be illuminating. It is tragic what narrow-mindedness, bigotry, and prejudice, lack of vision, lack of appreciation, lack of sympathy and lack of praise and encouragement have done and will yet be doing to the young men of our farms.

Stirring the fathers of our farms must learn and remember the young man's needs — real and imaginary — and his point of view; and give and get in return the requisite confidence, consolation and understanding. Otherwise there is the loss — great loss indeed! — Rural Canada.

Don't worry over lost opportunities, but keep your eyes open for the next one that comes along.

A dentist from Shady Mills is used as a dust in the clouds.

## Beeculture is Profitable in Alberta

Edmonton Apiarist Proves That Bee-Keeping is Profitable

Bees have proved themselves not only adaptable to the climate of Western Canada, but very profitable to raise as a side line, and as an example of this, the experience of Mr. William Wenzel, of Edmonton, may be given. Mr. Wenzel has been keeping bees for the last seven years. The returns he has obtained from them go to show that they can be reared economically, and that the honey produced is fully equal to any of the best of western.

Mr. Wenzel started with a foundation swarm of mixed bees. By using only well bred queens, which he imported from Tennessee, he managed, within a few years to so improve his stock that he had an almost pure strain of Italian bees. He keeps from ten to fifteen hives of bees, disposing of the increase in the spring or fall.

From the standpoint of profit and profitability, bees can hardly be equalled by any other member of the animal or insect family producing food for human consumption. In the spring of 1918 Mr. Wenzel had nine hives, three of which were in very poor condition when the summer of the nine hives increased to 21, and honey produced, less the amount lost for winter feed, was eight hundred and twenty-seven pounds.

The honey sells at from 35 to 40 cents per pound. In 1918 the record of production was 100 pounds of honey per hive, or at 40 cents per pound, \$40 worth of honey per hive.

Be

